

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3

September 2007 Update on the Chillum Gasoline Spill and PERC Site

Washington, D.C.

EPA Proposed Remedy for Chevron Gasoline Release

On August 30, 2007, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is issuing a Statement of Basis (SB), which describes a Proposed Remedy for the gasoline release that occurred at the former Chevron gas station located at Chillum, Maryland and which has impacted the adjacent community in the District of Columbia. The purpose of the remedy is to clean up the contaminated groundwater resulting from the Chevron release. In addition, the remedy is designed to protect human health from potential exposure to subsurface gasoline vapor intrusion into homes.

EPA recognizes the level of concern surrounding this Site regarding the selection and implementation of the Proposed Remedy. Therefore, there will be a Public Comment Period from August 30, 2007 to October 29, 2007, in which members of the public can provide comments on EPA's Proposed Remedy. All comments will be considered before the Final Remedy is selected. EPA's Proposed Remedy includes the following:

- Continued operation of the existing groundwater remediation system in Maryland;
- Expansion of the existing system by installing additional recovery wells at an angle across Eastern Ave; and
- Installation of individual vapor mitigation systems in homes above the plume where measured vapor concentrations exceed EPA's remediation standards for indoor air of Benzene (8 ug/m3), MTBE (17 ug/m3), Xylenes (100 ug/m3), Ethybenzene (1000 ug/m3), and Toluene (5000 ug/m3).

Open House/Public Meeting

Date: Thursday, September 6, 2007

Place: Jessica LaSalle Elementary School

501 Riggs Road, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20011

Open House and Poster Session: 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. Representatives from EPA and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) will host a poster session and answer questions about the Proposed Remedy and health-related issues in an informal setting.

Public Meeting: 6:30 to 9:00 p.m.

Representatives from EPA and ATSDR will present information about the Proposed Remedy.

Additional briefing dates will be scheduled as needed at the request of residents.

Administrative Record

The Administrative Record, which contains the information considered in EPA's Proposed Remedy, is available at the following locations:

• U.S. EPA Region 3

1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 Please call Anna Butch, 215-814-3157, to schedule an appointment.

Lamond Riggs Branch Library

5401 South Dakota Avenue N.E. Washington, D.C. 20011

Phone: 202-541-6255

Public Comment Period

Persons wishing to comment on EPA's Proposed Remedy must submit comments to EPA during the 60-day public comment period, ending October 29, 2007.

Interested persons may also request an additional hearing on the Proposed Remedy. All comments and/or requests for a hearing must be submitted in writing to Andrew Fan, Project Manager, via mail, fax, or email.

Mail: EPA Region 3

Andrew Fan (Mail Code 3WC23)

1650 Arch Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103

Fax: 215-814-3113

Email: fan.andrew@epa.gov



The Statement of Basis is available online as of August 30, 2007 at:

www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/pdf/ ChillumSB-8-22.pdf

Extensive Data Collected Under EPA Order

Chevron installed:

- 232 temporary geoprobe wells
- 80 monitoring wells
- 7 product recovery wells
- 4 soil vapor monitoring wells

Chevron collected more than:

- 3,000 groundwater samples
- 300 soil samples
- 250 soil vapor samples from 90 properties
- 50 indoor and ambient air samples from 20 properties



Additional Data Used by EPA in **Decision Making**

- The Army Corps of Engineers, on behalf of EPA, has collected quality control samples in over 50 percent of the properties sampled by Chevron.
- QES, a contractor to the residents, has collected quality control samples on all Eastern Avenue properties sampled by Chevron.
- EPA Superfund Program has collected indoor air and soil vapor samples from 32 properties, and has installed 24 soil vapor wells during the PERC investigation.
- D.C. Department of Health has collected indoor samples from 97 homes.

Site Background

Status of PERC Investigation

EPA continues its investigation of PERC in subsurface soils and indoor air. EPA will retest two homes that showed PERC in indoor air from samples taken during the D.C. Department of Health Riggs Park Study. These homes were not sampled previously by EPA. Upon retesting, EPA will determine if any action is necessary. All homes tested previously by EPA Superfund have not warranted further action. No elevated levels of PERC were found during EPA sampling.

For Additional Information:

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Site-related information is also available on the internet:

- www.epaosc.net/chillumperc
- www.epaosc.net/chillumgas
- In October 1989, there was a reported release of gasoline from a service station owned and operated by Chevron located in Chillum, Maryland.
- Subsequent investigations, under Maryland oversight, confirmed the release of gasoline product from the facility into the groundwater.
- In 2001, it was reported that the gasoline tainted groundwater (plume) had migrated into the District, affecting a residential neighborhood known as Riggs Park.
- Because the plume impacts both Maryland and District jurisdictions, at the request of former District Councilmember and current Mayor Adrian Fenty, EPA assumed the lead investigatory role to identify a remedy for the release.
- On November 26, 2002, EPA issued a Unilateral Order to Chevron USA, which requires Chevron to:
 - Investigate the extent of groundwater and vapor contamination;
 - Expand the operation of the existing pump and treat system;
 - Identify interim or long-term measures to protect human health and the environment.
- Additional investigation revealed that perchloroethylene (PERC), a dry cleaning solvent, was present in groundwater and soil at elevated concentrations. This led to the involvement of EPA's Superfund
- The area under investigation includes several dry cleaning facilities, which are located in Maryland and are immediately adjacent to the Riggs Park section of Washington, D.C.